

F-4-62

David Stottlemeyer Farmstead
Wolfsville vicinity
Private

Ca. 1810-1935

The David Stottlemeyer Farmstead is centered on a circa 1810-1820 log dwelling which was considerably enlarged and improved in the last quarter of the 19th century, with domestic and agricultural outbuildings dating from that time to about 1935. They include an exposed log summer kitchen, a frame smokehouse, two chicken houses, a stone springhouse, a bank barn, milk house, wagon shed/corn crib, and a 1932 frame garage. The house has both flush board and german siding, a stone rear wing, and a patterned slate roof. The development of farming and its effect on the architecture of the farmstead from about the 1840's to the 1930's is represented in the Stottlemeyer grouping. The original log dwelling is concealed by later improvements in exterior finishes, but retains most of its original two-room plan and several interior features including a Greek Revival mantel and grained doors. The domestic and agricultural buildings added in the late 19th century signal the prosperity of farming in the period, aided by better roads and rail access to formerly remote rural locations. The development of the dairy industry is apparent in the enclosure of part of the bank barn for use as a milking room, as is the construction of a separate milk house, requirements of the health regulations associated with the 20th century.

F-4-62
David Stottlemeyer Farmstead
Wolfsville
Frederick County

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Piedmont
(Harford, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Howard, Montgomery
Counties, and Baltimore City)

Chronological/Development Period:
Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
Modern Period, A.D. 1930 - Present

Prehistoric/Historic Period Themes
Agriculture
Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning

Resource Types:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function and Use:
Domestic/single dwelling/residence
Domestic/secondary structure/smokehouse
Domestic/secondary structure/kitchen
Agriculture/subsistence/animal facility/barn
Agriculture/subsistence/animal facility/chicken coop

Known Design Source: None

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIESMaryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Magi No.

DOE ___yes x___no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic David Stottlemeyer Farmstead

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 12719 Stottlemeyer Road ___ not for publication

city, town Wolfsville x___ vicinity of congressional district 6th

state Maryland county Frederick

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
___ district	___ public	x___ occupied	___ agriculture
x___ building(s)	x___ private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational
___ site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	___ entertainment
___ object	___ in process	x___ yes: restricted	___ government
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial
	x___ not applicable	___ no	___ military
			___ museum
			___ park
			x___ private residence
			___ religious
			___ scientific
			___ transportation
			___ other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Claud U. Stottlemeyer

street & number 4608 Simon Road telephone no.:

city, town Wilmington state and zip code De. 19801

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthouse liber 388

street & number 100 W. Patrick Street folio 510

city, town Frederick state Md. 21701

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. F-4-62

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE COUNT: 10

The David Stottlemeyer Farmstead is an originally agricultural complex now used as a private residence centered on a circa 1820 log dwelling which was enlarged and improved in the 1870's with german siding, a one-story porch, and a patterned slate roof with its associated domestic and agricultural outbuildings, including a log summer kitchen, a frame smokehouse, two frame chicken houses, a frame wagon shed/corn crib, and a frame bank barn, mostly dating from the last quarter of the 19th century, and a frame milk house and a 1932 frame garage. The farmstead is located on the east side of Stottlemeyer Road about 1 mile northeast of Wolfsville, Frederick County, Maryland. The farmstead also includes a stone springhouse located about 50 yards northwest of the house at the edge of Stottlemeyer Road. The main grouping is located at the end of a short driveway with the house nearest the road and the outbuildings are spaced out to the east with the barn being the easternmost structure.

The dwelling is basically an L-shaped house with a two-room log section facing south with a three-bay elevation. The first story is faced with beaded flush siding and the second story has german siding. The cornice is boxed and the roof is covered with patterned slate. The entrance is in the center bay, with an 8-panel door in a molded surround and a 4-light transom. The windows are 2/2 with molder³ surrounds. The one-story porch has a concrete deck, undoubtedly a replacement of a original wood deck, and square posts. The porch roof is covered with composition material. The east elevation has a single off-center bay and weatherboard siding and the west elevation has two bays. A stone 1-1/2 story rear wing extends from the northwest corner of the log section. On the east side of the wing, an originally open first-story porch was enclosed, possibly in the 1930's. It has german siding and the roof of the entire wing is standing seam metal. A third chimney is located at the north end of the wing.

The interior plan of the house reveals the basic two-room plan of the original log house, with the alterations of the late 19th century. The principal changes were the exterior siding and roofing and the addition of the porch, but probably at the same period, the staircase was relocated to just inside the angle between the front section and the wing. Its original location was probably in a corner near the chimney in one of the rooms, since this is the usual location in other log houses of the period. The east room has a Greek Revival mantelpiece, a molded baseboard and door surrounds. The plaster walls are covered with wallpaper and the floor is concealed under wall-to-wall carpet. The 6-panel doors were painted and grained; the door to the west parlor has the original finish on the west face. The west parlor is a narrow room used in the early 20th century as an office. The original wide floor boards are visible, but the fireplace and mantel have been removed. The present dining room has papered walls and a carpeted floor. At the north end of the wing is the small kitchen, with the large fireplace beam and opening partially visible.

8. Significance

Survey No. F-4-62

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates C. 1810 - C. 1935

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The David Stottlemyer Farmstead is a good example of the development of an early 19th century farm to the mid-1930's, covering about 100 years of agricultural development. The original log dwelling, although concealed by later siding, retains its simple two-room plan and some of its interior features in the main rooms. The alterations of the exterior represent a common occurrence in rural farmsteads, an updating or enlargement of an older building in the last quarter of the 19th century when farms became more prosperous through the greater accessibility of the area by improved roads and rail connections with larger markets. The outbuildings are also representative, including a log summer kitchen, a smokehouse, and chicken houses. The bank barn, the most important agricultural building, shows evidence of continual repair and alteration as needs changed, principally the adaptation of the stall level for dairy use. The movement toward dairying as the principal agricultural industry of Frederick County took place in the early 20th century, resulting in such changes to existing buildings, as well as the construction of separate milk houses, as in the Stottlemyer farmstead, in response to health requirements.

The Stottlemyer Farmstead's buildings retain a higher level of integrity than most farmsteads of the 19th century in the Wolfsville vicinity. This is largely due to its relatively early conversion to private residential use by the early 1950's, when more artificial materials began to appear in both domestic buildings and in new agricultural buildings. David Stottlemyer, Jr. (died 1821) was born near Middletown and purchased the property prior to 1820. He operated a saw mill on Spruce Run east of the farm and the 1873 Titus Atlas map shows a path between the farm and the mill. His son Daniel Stottlemyer (1796-1874) owned several other farms in addition to this one and distributed them by his will to his 10 children. Henry F. C. Stottlemyer (1842-?) was apparently responsible for the late 19th century improvements to the buildings; according to Williams and McKinsey's History of Frederick County (1910), "he remodeled the dwelling, added a second story, built a fine bank barn, and put up all the necessary farm buildings."

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. F-4-62

Bond, Isaac, Map of Frederick County, 1858.
Frederick County Historical Society, Family Genealogy Files, "Stottlemeyer".
Land Records of Frederick County

(Continued on separate sheet)

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 3 acres

Quadrangle name Myersville, Md.

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

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Zone Easting Northing

B

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Zone Easting Northing

C

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification

Approximately 3 acres centered on dwelling on Tax Map 23, Parcel 82.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Janet L. Davis, Historic Sites Surveyor

organization Frederick County Planning & Zoning Dept. date May 1992

street & number 12 E. Church Street telephone 696-2958

city or town Frederick state Maryland 21701

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DHCP/DHCP
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2026
1 514-7600

7.1 Description (Continued)

Domestic outbuildings:

Summer kitchen: The exposed log summer kitchen is located northeast of the rear wing of the dwelling. It is a 1-1/2 story structure built about 1880 using logs salvaged from an earlier log structure located on the west side of Stottlemeyer Road. It has an exterior stone and brick chimney and 2/2 windows in each elevation. The east elevation formerly had an open porch, but it has been removed. A paneled door is located in the northern bay of two in this elevation. A second vertical board door is in the west elevation. The roof is standing seam metal.

Smokehouse: The frame smokehouse was probably also built in the last quarter of the 19th century. It has a rectangular plan and board and batten siding. The roof is standing seam metal and the vertical board door is located in the west elevation.

Springhouse: The stone springhouse, as described above, is located some distance to the northwest from the rest of the domestic grouping. It has one story with an extended gable roof over the west end, sheltering an integral wall which shields the below-grade entrance from the prevailing wind direction and the public road. The roof is corrugated metal. The springhouse may date from the same period as the dwelling, about 1820.

Agricultural outbuildings:

Chicken houses: The chicken houses are located east of the house and the smokehouse. The northern of the two has German siding, a standing seam metal shed roof and 6/6 windows on the south elevation. Ranks of nesting boxes are still in place and the north side of the interior was the roosting area. The second chicken house is located just south, near the wagon shed/corn crib. It has board and batten and vertical siding with a corrugated shed roof.

Wagon shed/corn crib: The frame wagon shed/corn crib has vertical siding and a corrugated metal roof over wood shingles. The metal sheets are deteriorated from wind damage on the south, revealing the original shingles. The single crib is along the south wall. The wagon shed was built in the period 1880-1900.

Barn: The frame bank barn has vertical siding and a German sided enclosure on the east or stall level for a milking room. The northern section of the stalls was used for horses and still retains several stalls. On the south end is a wagon shed and corn crib extension. The roof is corrugated metal. The barn was built in the 1870's.

Milk house: The frame milk house is located west of the barn. It is a one-story building with vertical siding and a standing seam metal roof. The single door is vertical boards located in the east elevation. It was built probably in the 1920's for cooling milk cans. A small shed outside the east wall shelters a gasoline engine which ran the cooling equipment.

Garage: The garage has a date of 1932 inscribed in the concrete foundation inside the northernmost of its three bays. The building has vertical siding and a standing seam metal roof. The bays each have double swing doors.

David Stottlemeyer Farmstead
Frederick County

Survey No. F-4-62

9.1 Bibliography (Continued)

Titus, C.O., Atlas of Frederick County, 1873.

Williams, T.J.C., and Folger McKinsey. History of Frederick County, 1910.
Reprinted Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1979, p. 748-749.

Stottlmyer

LIBER/FOL. J	GRANTEE	GRANTOR	ORIGINAL TRACTS	COST	DATE
388/510 18 Apr 33	Claudell. & Olga D. Stottlmyer bro. & sister	Sherman D. Bowers, trustee in Equity 12,547	9A "Resurvey on Almost Night"	\$50	
STH 269/50 25 Mar 05	Harland D. Stottlmyer Stottlmyer	Frederick A. Stottlmyer	4 parcels: 3 from Daniel S.'s mill, 9A., 25 a.	\$2,000	
Mill Record S.G.C. 1/486 31 Jan 1882		Daniel Stottlmyer (will dated Jan. 21, 1872 probated Jul 23, 1874)			
362/467 DHH 5/27 17 Apr 1880	Frederick A. Stottlmyer	Henry F. C. Stottlmyer & Martha E. Stottlmyer	"Nestlmyer's Resurvey" 23 1/2 a. timber land	\$75	
DHH 5/27 21 Mar 1893	Frederick A. Stottlmyer	Amanda Stottlmyer wife of Joseph S.	"Peace Approaching" or "Almost Night" 4 1/4 a. east side of Spruce Run Rd.	\$63	
WIP 9/36 3 Apr 1885	Joseph Stottlmyer	Rose Anna & Daniel Biser	4 1/4 a. east side of Spruce Run Rd.	\$90	
	Rose Anna Biser dan. of Daniel S.	Daniel Stottlmyer			

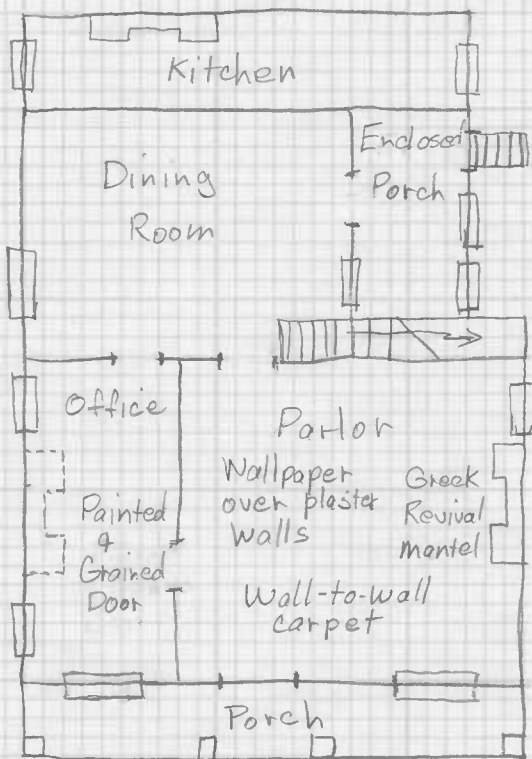
Brandenburg Hollow Rd.

Springhouse

House
Summer Kitchen
Smoke House
Chicken House
Wagon shed
Chicken House

Milk House
Barn
Garage

Site Plan



Floor Plan

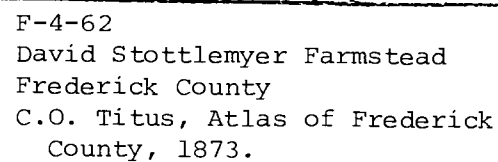
F-4-62

David Stottlemeyer Farmstead
Frederick County

Janet Davis
April 28, 1992

Not to Scale

Scale 2 inches to the mile

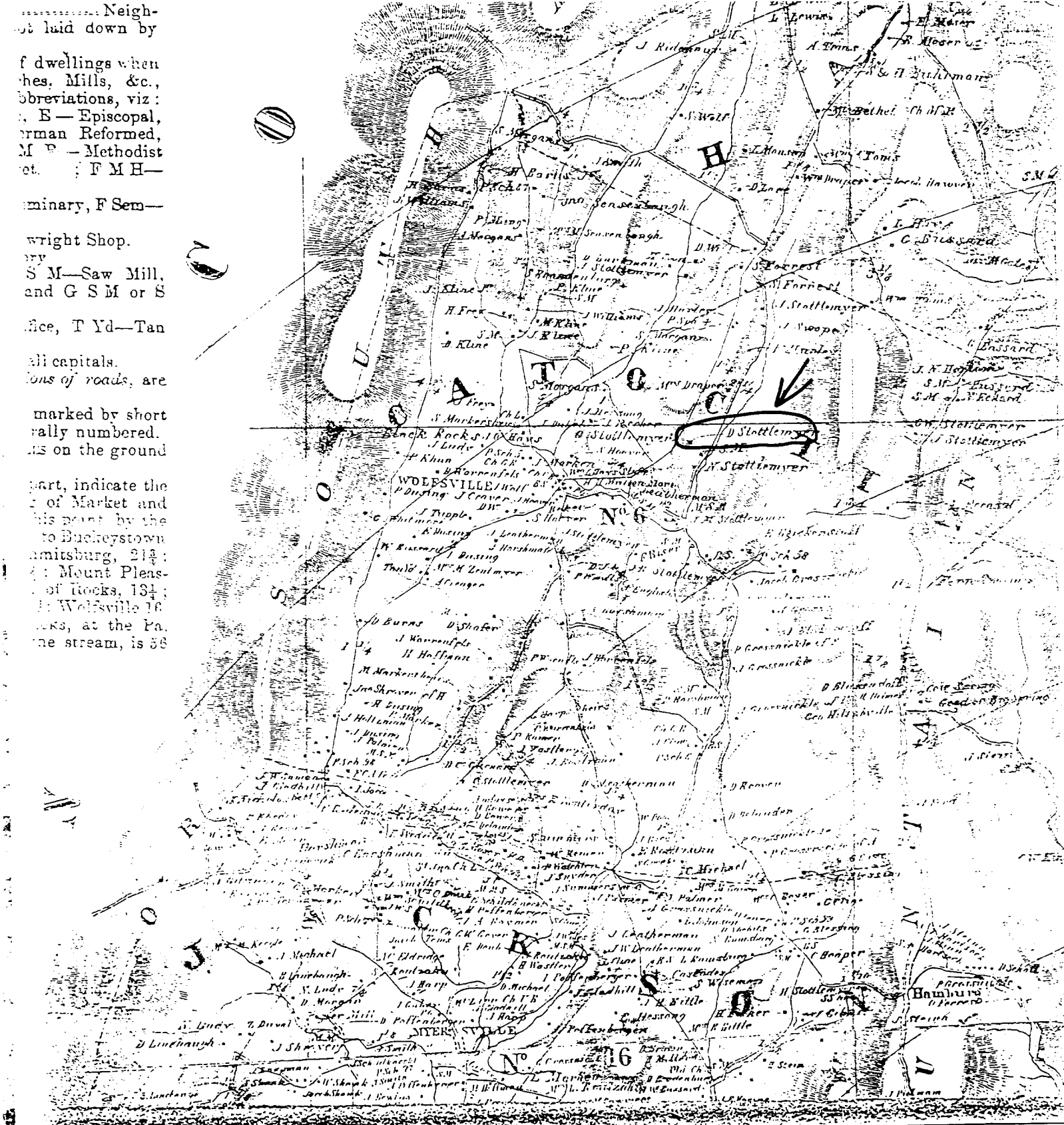


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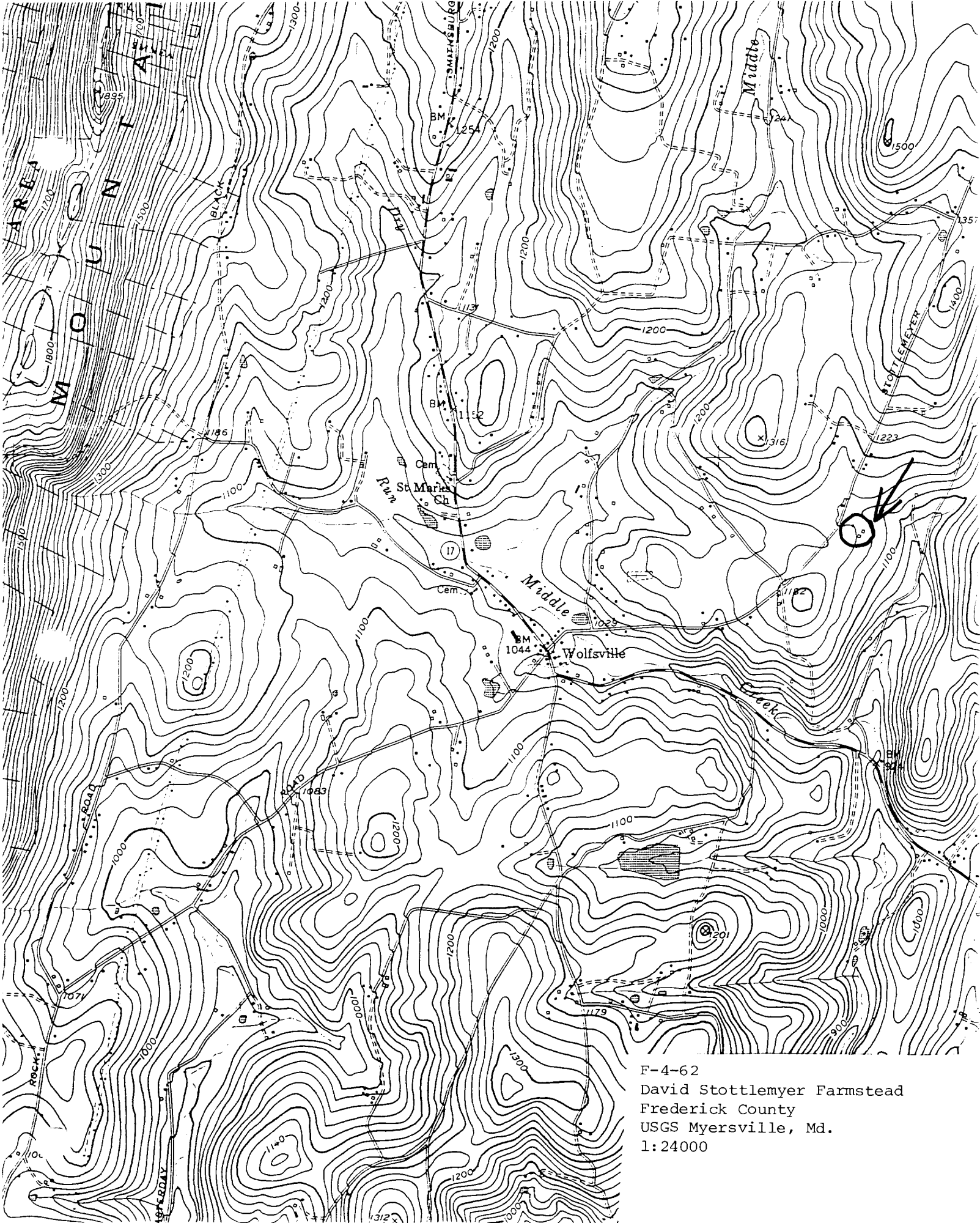
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 of Mount Pleas-
 of Rocks, 13 1/2
 of Wolfsville 16
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F-4-62
 David Stottlemeyer Farmstead
 Frederick County
 Isaac Bond, Map of Frederick
 County, 1858.



F-4-62
David Stottlemyer Farmstead
Frederick County
USGS Myersville, Md.
1:24000



F-4-62

David Stottlemeyer Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: J. M. St. Louis

May 1992

Reg. loc. Md. SHPO, Greenville Rd.

South elevation

1/12



4-62

David Stottlmyer farmstead
Frederick County

Photo: Tom - Lantz

May 1972

Near loc.: Md. SHPO, Cranesville Md
Northeast corner road

2/73



1-11-64

David Stolleneyer, President
Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

May 1992

Loc. loc - Md. SHPO, Cranesville, Md

Parler mound

3/10



F-4-62

David Stoffenyer Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

May 1992

Near loc. Md. 54 to Crownsville, Md.

Summer kitchen, Southeast corner view

4/10



F-4-62

David Stottlemeyer Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

May 1-1962

Log. 3: Md. SHPO, Chorusville, Md.

Chicken House, southwest corner area

1/2



1262

David S. Kimpel Farmstead

Fredrick County

Photo: Janet Love

May 1992

Near loc. 115 SHPO, Crownsville, Md.

Agricultural outbuilding, view from southeast

6/10



F 462

David Stottlmyer township

Frederick County

Spots Grant Dairs

May 1902

Reg. loc. : Mt. Sills, Howard Co. Md.

Barn, west elevation.

7/10



F 2 22

David Smith 12 Form 512

Federist Coord.

Proto Janet Davis

May 1992

Neg. loc. 113 SHPS. Cromwell, Md.

Born 1000 1/2 1/2 1/2

3/1



F. 4. 62

David Stillinger Farmstead
Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

May 1992

Box 140. MD-51400 Conowingo, Md.

Garage, west elevation

9/10



F. 4-56

David Stettineyer Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo. Janet Davis

May 1992

Near 1st. Md. 200, Greenfield, Md.

Springhouse, South elevation

10/c